

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 147.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS  
FOR SUMMER.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER  
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.  
SUMMER SCARFS AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS.  
IN NEW DESIGNS.

JANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c., Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$300,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$18,290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th.....\$18,400,553.95  
May, 1882. [469]

DIRECTORS,  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,  
J. H. PINCKESS, Esq. | W. MEYERINK, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 ; PAID-UP.....£200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPIING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

A FONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,

has  
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY  
FROM.....\$7.00.

PAINTINGS ON CANVAS  
FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices  
executed under the supervision and  
management of

D. K. G. R. F. F. I. T. H.

Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSES IN WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,  
TO-MORROW,

the 15th of July, at THREE P.M.,

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section

B of MARINE LOT No. 225; Together

with the FOUR HOUSES in Wing Lok

Street, Nos. 135, 140, 142, and 144.

The above HOUSES will be Sold in four

separate Lots.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [494]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED will Sell on  
TUESDAY,

the 18th July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the

Premises,

BY ORDER of a MORTGAGEE,

THE HOUSE No. 23, in Gough Street Steps,

measuring North and South 20 feet, East

and West 43 feet to in, total 1,620 Square

feet. Nearly Crown Rent \$7.40, Regis-

tered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A

of INLAND LOT No. 850.

For Further Particulars apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [500]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed

by the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public

Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 21st day of July, 1882, at Two P.M., at the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring

on the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet;

on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43

feet; and Registered in the LAND OFFICE

as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 6, toge-  
ther with the HOUSE, No. 17, Jervis

Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the

unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold

subject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereon, and for the payment of a prop-  
rietary part of the Crown Rent reserved in

the Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT

No. 6.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [469]

To be Let.

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods

on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-

trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [466]

TO LET.

OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR  
OF

"MARINE HOUSE,"

WEST SIDE.

These Apartments have a Conductor's Room

and Servants Quarters on the Ground Floor.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIOS,

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [348]

TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

WITH

LARGE COMPOUND

AND

A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED,

No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

TO LET.

N. O. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI

TORRINO FRALTLI CORA.

\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI,

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of

5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,

West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTERS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY  
OF THE FOLLOWING:SCOTTS ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.  
SCOTTS ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.  
SCOTTS GALVANIC GENERATORS.  
GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,  
T O N G A.FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP  
OF  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.  
SAVORY AND MOORE'SPEPTON'S MEAT.  
VASELINE SOAP.ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.  
NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.VIN-SANTE.  
A. NONALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.A. S. WATSON & CO.  
GENERAL CHEMISTS  
AND  
AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG. [43]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

The columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests; it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* at 4 p.m. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

*The Hongkong Telegraph*,  
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1882.

As we announced in our issue of the 11th inst., the assault case in which Dr. GIEBLER and a Mr. PEREIRA appeared as complainant and defendant respectively, and the cross summons in which these positions were reversed were dismissed after a very patient hearing by the Magistrate on that date. What at one time appeared likely to prove a tragedy, terminated in one of the most amusing farces of modern times. Unfortunately, absence from the Colony prevented our being present when this wonderful case came to its final stage, so that we are unable from personal observation to sketch the *dénouement*; however, we have the newspaper reports to guide us in commenting on what we are bound to consider the most ludicrous burlesque on law and justice we have ever heard of even in this Colony—and that is saying a great deal.

The facts of the case are few and simple, and have already been reported at length, in our columns, both in a letter from Dr. GIEBLER himself, and in the reports of the evidence taken before Mr. H. E. WODEHOUSE, so they need not be repeated. On Monday afternoon we happened to be present in Court, and after listening patiently to the proceedings, left the precincts of law and justice—ye gods!—under the impression that the differences between the priest and his assailant had been amicably arranged by the latter tendering an apology or the understanding that the priest would do likewise. Let us honestly confess that we were disgusted under all the circumstances of the case both with the solicitor for the defendant, and the barrister for the complainant, for advising any such compromise. Of course they were paid for their services, and we will presume that, however undignified the positions in which they appeared so anxious to place their clients, they meant well and acted for what they considered the best. And yet Mr. FRANCIS, who appeared for Dr. GIEBLER, opened the ball by asking the Magistrate, in the event of assault being found proved, to inflict severe punishment on the defendant; whilst Mr. HOLMES in retaliation breathed notes of warlike defiance. Lawyers are not like other men, and so we must no doubt make some allowance for their eccentric inconsistencies. On the afternoon following the postponement of the case, a postponement purposely granted to permit the aggrieved parties to arrange their respective apologies, a paragraph on the subject appeared in the *Telegraph*, in which we took the liberty of expressing our views on a case which was

generally understood to be finally settled, and of plainly stating that we considered Dr. GIEBLER had been placed in a most unenviable position. On Wednesday, when the case came on again at the Police Court, Mr. H. J. HOLMES, of the eminent firm of local solicitors, Messrs. STEPHENS and HOLMES, who appeared for the defendant, expressed his regret that owing to the counsel engaged for the complainant and himself having been engaged in the Supreme Court on Tuesday, nothing whatever had been done in the matter since they left the Court on Monday afternoon. In plain words, Mr. WODEHOUSE had been induced to remand the case for a specific purpose on a clearly defined understanding, and Mr. H. J. HOLMES had shown his respect for the Magistrate by taking no further steps in the matter. Mr. H. J. HOLMES further addressed the Magistrate on the subject of the paragraph which had appeared in the *Telegraph* and asked that official to express his disapproval of the same, which he asserted, on what grounds we cannot imagine, seeing that he had previously stated that since the case was remanded he had had no opportunity of meeting his client with regard to the matter, had rendered it impossible to come to the arrangement they previously hoped to arrive at. The worthy gentleman then read an extract from the objectionable paragraph, and again asked that the Magistrate should give some expression of opinion with regard to what he contended was a contempt of court. Dr. GIEBLER, at this stage of the proceedings, applied for a further remand as his counsel was not present, which was refused, and the evidence for the defence was then taken.

After hearing evidence, Mr. WODEHOUSE, after one of the most remarkable orations ever heard from the Magisterial bench, in which he flatly expressed his opinion that Mr. PEREIRA had committed something very like gross perjury, said he did not see any good end would be effected by punishing the promising youth, and as an apology, which was certainly due to Dr. GIEBLER had been tendered, he would dismiss both summonses. His Worship was then good enough to say that the paragraph in the *Morning Chronicle* of August 2nd 1797—"Tothill Fields' Races"—about 200 persons of the first fashion being assembled yesterday, the amusements commenced with a jingling match. Six jackasses then started for a gold-laced hat, which was won by half a neck; and afterwards three young ladies ran for a holland smock in their shifts and under petticoats, and the whole concluded with a pitched battle between a brickmaker and a bricklayer, which was decided in favor of the bricklayer. The reason why they never seem to have money is because of their relation to their owners or the agents of their owners. They support no schools, no hospitals, no charities, no social position. Ten of them herd in a room a white man would think too large for one, and their food is of the cheapest variety. The reason why they never seem to have money is because of their relation to their owners or the agents of their owners. They support no schools, no hospitals, no charities, no social position. Ten of them herd in a room a white man would think too large for one, and their food is of the cheapest variety. The reason why they never seem to have money is because of their relation to their owners or the agents of their owners. They support no schools, no hospitals, no charities, no social position. Ten of them herd in a room a white man would think too large for one, and their food is of the cheapest variety. 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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1882.

of his second hand *for suits*, for so confoundedly playing on our youth and innocence, we inwardly vowed to have no more to do with the coffin fraternity until stern fate and the grim scythe bestruck us; however, we are living in hopes that cremation will be fashionable before the *Arabs*, the ransackable feather mounted meat cart, and the studded box of any shape and make, may be carried out, aye, to the latter end. Business has, since then, sometimes brought us into contact with the undertaker tribe, and where duty calls we are there, mask the likes and dislikes. Not so long ago we were present in our professional capacity, at an annual gathering of the fraternity, at Sydney, N.S.W., and a jolly lot they were. The plumes had been laid aside for that day and the topmountings taken off the drags; with striped cotton tucked round the bottoms of the coaches, and gaily formed noses fastened to the horses heads, the cortège looked more like a circus on the *road* than a crew of funeral merchants *en route* to Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel at Botany. Our reportorial thoughts would try against it as much as we could, occasionally wander into theorising as to who was the previous passenger carried off in the conveyance we were admiring as we gaily sped along, the envied of all other tollers of the earth whose animal pic nic it did not happen to be. As would naturally be supposed, trade formed one of the staple subjects of conversation, and we quietly picked up much information on the funeral "biz" during that day. The inevitable speech making had to be gone through with, in the intervals at dinner, and the cap was put on the concern by the chairman finally proposing "*succes à toute*" which was carried with cheers. We quaffed our shandygaff in silence while the toast was being done, and沉漫ed deeply, but rose not to the toast; we are great on enterprise, and cannot but admit that those dealers *suits* looked like men of dash, parties who would stick at a trial, aye, not even going a dead man's doublet if his last dress, through some fault of measurement, were scarcely a decent fit, and a couple of feet or so short, but the sentiment, "*succes à biz*" was not congenial to our feelings; we were probably bilious, or happy thought, being Scotch, unable to see the point of the joke. Our own very special *local finishing* outfitter is also another instance of the *pushing forward*, and enterprising spirit which seems to be characteristic of the profession. 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## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

## "DAILY PRESS" REPORTING.

To the EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
Sir.—A further and glaring instance of the reliance to be placed upon the reports which appear in the *Daily Press*, is to be found in the account given in its yesterday's issue of Father Giebler's reply to Mr. Wedhouse when asked if he admitted the truth of Mr. Percival's statement. Your veracious morning contemporary says Father Giebler did admit it, with the exception of the allegation that he made use of the word *assault*. The reporter of the *Daily Press* must know very well, or at least he ought to know, that Father Giebler, instead of *one*, made *three* exceptions, the other two being that he did not know Mr. Percival's hat off, and that the latter did strike him with the stick. Now these are two very important points to have been omitted by the *Daily Press*, and both will be found given in the *Telegraph* and *China Mail*. I don't like to accuse the *Daily Press* of wilful suppression of most material facts, but from whatever cause arising, such incorrect reporting is deserving of severe condemnation.

Yours, &c., FAIR PLAY.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1882.

## THE LATE WICKING V. MARQUES CASE.

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Sir.—Newspaper reports, especially those furnished by that portion of the *press* yept shorthand reporters, are expected to be fairly accurate. The public have a right to expect that all cases which appear in the newspapers shall be reported fairly and faithfully, and those more particularly interested, the parties engaged in any cases reported, have even a greater right than the general public that their doing in Courts of Justice, made public through the medium of the *press*, shall be faithfully chronicled. I have read the reports of the Wicking v. Marques case in the *Daily Press* and *China Mail*, both reports having been taken by the shorthand men from the Wyndham Street establishment, and cannot understand how such different reports could be taken by those experts. I was present during the hearing of the Wicking—Marques case, and must certainly say that a more garbled version of a case has never before appeared in any paper in this Colony as that which (dis) graced the columns of the *China Mail* of that instant. The public are informed that Mr. Justice Snowden told Marques that his defence had *completely* broken down, and also when Mr. Wicking wished to cross-examine Marques that he informed Wicking that such a course was unnecessary as the defence had *utterly* failed. Mr. Justice Snowden made use of no such remarks as *completely* broken down, and these expressions can only have been stuck in by the friendly editor of the evening *print* for the purpose of making the man Wicking a martyr in having to sue for the claim, and the possessor of the sympathies of the judge who tried the case. Now, notice the difference. The *Daily Press* has it that the judge said it was a remarkable thing that the defence had *utterly* failed, and these words were scarcely a decent fit, and a couple of feet or so short, but the sentiment, "*succes à biz*" was not congenial to our feelings; we were probably bilious, or happy thought, being Scotch, unable to see the point of the joke. Our own very special *local finishing* outfitter is also another instance of the *pushing forward*, and enterprising spirit which seems to be characteristic of the profession. Ye gods, what are we coming to, and is well worthy of a niche in the wall of undertaking fame when he departs from amongst us, in excess of one of his men specialities, at *16½* twenty-five; and, if we are in the flesh when the event takes place, we will wipe away the froth of the last glass of Foster we have sent south, from our mouthache, worry up a fresh goosequill, and write his obituary notice, free of charge, with light goodwill. 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To the EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
Sir.—Newspaper reports, especially those furnished by that portion of the *press* yept shorthand reporters, are expected to be fairly accurate. The public have a right to expect that all cases which appear in the newspapers shall be reported fairly and faithfully, and those more particularly interested, the parties engaged in any cases reported, have even a greater right than the general public that their doing in Courts of Justice, made public through the medium of the *press*, shall be faithfully chronicled. I have read the reports of the Wicking v. Marques case in the *Daily Press* and *China Mail*, both reports having been taken by the shorthand men from the Wyndham Street establishment, and cannot understand how such different reports could be taken by those experts. I was present during the hearing of the Wicking—Marques case, and must certainly say that a more garbled version of a case has never before appeared in any paper in this Colony as that which (dis) graced the columns of the *China Mail* of that instant. The public are informed that Mr. Justice Snowden told Marques that his defence had *completely* broken down, and also when Mr. Wicking wished to cross-examine Marques that he informed Wicking that such a course was unnecessary as the defence had *utterly* failed. Mr. Justice Snowden made use of no such remarks as *completely* broken down, and these words were scarcely a decent fit, and a couple of feet or so short, but the sentiment, "*succes à biz*" was not congenial to our feelings; we were probably bilious, or happy thought, being Scotch, unable to see the point of the joke. Our own very special *local finishing* outfitter is also another instance of the *pushing forward*, and enterprising spirit which seems to be characteristic of the profession. Ye gods, what are we coming to, and is well worthy of a niche in the wall of undertaking fame when he departs from amongst us, in excess of one of his men specialities, at *16½* twenty-five; and, if we are in the flesh when the event takes place, we will wipe away the froth of the last glass of Foster we have sent south, from our mouthache, worry up a fresh goosequill, and write his obituary notice, free of charge, with light goodwill. The man who is able to carry on so many multifarious businesses in which coffin maker and balfill shire so prominently, is well worthy of more than a mere passing notice, and we assure him of it, in the hope that the assurances of our intentions may cheer and comfort him. Another instance of the enterprise of the *suit of solemn black* tribe, which, however, did not result profitably for the party here spoken of, less profitably in fact than our own local's latest attempt at halting, may thus briefly be given to further illustrate the love of trade which seems born in them. Two men, well advanced in life, had been acquaintances for many years, from boyhood upwards; one of them was a merchant, the other was an undertaker. For two or three years they had not been on visiting terms. The successful merchant drew the line at coffin makers, well knowing that some day one of their tribe would draw the line (*tape*) mat, at, but over him, although he had no particular wish to hurry on the last event. A dire sickness paid a visit to the wealthy merchant, and a numerous hand at that he was close handy to his last kick? Who should hear of such tidings if the undertakers didn't, who are always on the look out for likely customers? Why, we ourselves have heard our own *local* remark that so and so was booked for a quiet passage, and further, breathing a wish that clients would really come in a trifle faster; dying is nothing you know when you're used to it. And so the merchant's undertaking acquaintance thought the dire illness a fitting time to renew his visits, and paid a visit in consequence. The sick man thought the visit was one of confidence and bore with it, though he had no intention of asking Coffins to repeat the dose. How soon indeed was his idea dispelled; with that push, and *forwardness* for which the undertaking tribe are so justly notorious, not celebrated, the mercenary coffin maker pleaded their long acquaintance, and bluntly told the merchant that, as he was going off the hook, he hoped he would give him the job to put him away, as he could do it as well and as cheaply as any man in the trade. Just fancy the shock it must have been to the sick man, who had no intention whatever of *going off* at that time. He, however, rose to the occasion. Calling one of his sons upstairs he coolly informed his boy, (a youth of six feet two and fifteen stone in weight) a colonial boy every inch of him, of the undertaker's conversation and asked his son to kick Mr. Coffins down stairs. The kicking part was done to a fine old tune, the undertaker having to live in retirement in the Sydney Infirmary for four months in consequence. It need hardly be added that no action for damages was ever taken by Coffins, as it is more than likely that a lynching would have followed such a course. The merchant recovered and it has been our pleasure more than once to hear him relate the last interview he had with Catamaran Jack the undertaker. One

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1882.

## Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Business in the Share Market is almost at a standstill. The only transaction that has come to our notice, since writing yesterday, has been a transfer of Docks at 4s. All other stocks stand at annexed quotations, and call for no special comment.

### SHARES

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent., premium, sales for July 26th.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share, ex. div. buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,675 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex. div.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$220 per share, ex. div. buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$985 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$325 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—48 per cent. premium, sales.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$31 per share, premium, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$165 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—1 per cent. premium.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$174 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$129 per share, sales.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$134 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—12 per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

### EXCHANGE

ON LONDON—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/81

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/9

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9

ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/70

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/81

ON BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. ..... 224

ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. ..... 224

ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, sight ..... 721

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 731

OPTIC MARKET: THIS DAY.

NEW MALAWI ..... per picul, \$620 (Allowance, Taels 6)

OLD MALAWI ..... per picul, \$680 (Allowance, Taels 31)

New PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... \$600

New PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest ..... \$602

Old PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... \$582

Old PATNA (first choice) ..... per chest ..... \$587

Old PATNA (second choice) per chest ..... \$577

Old PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest ..... \$599

New BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... \$573

New BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest ..... \$575

Old BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... \$565

Old BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest ..... \$567

PERSLAN ..... per picul, \$400

THONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO'S REGISTRY,

YESTERDAY.)

Barometer—9. AM. .... 29.210

Barometer—9. AM. .... 29.228

Thermometer—P.M. .... 81°

To-DAY.

Barometer—9 A.M. .... 29.240

Thermometer—9 A.M. .... 81°

Thermometer—9 A.M